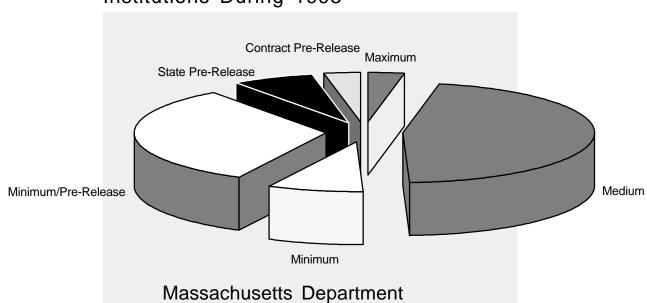
The Background
Characteristics
and Recidivism Rates of
Releases from
Massachusetts Correctional
Institutions During 1993



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ABSTRACT

This report presents recidivism rates of offenders released from Department of Correction facilities during 1993. Some highlights from this report are:

- The recidivism rate in 1993 was 22%, the same rate as in 1992.
- The recidivism rate varied by security level of the institution from which the offender was released: 35% for maximum, 25% for medium, 16% for minimum, 19% for minimum/pre-release, 20% for state pre-release, and 24% for contract pre-release.
- From 1992 to 1993 the recidivism rate for releases from maximum or medium security institutions decreased from 28% to 26%. Conversely, the recidivism rate for releases from lower security facilities increased from 17% to 19%.
- The recidivism rate for males was 22%, a slight decrease from the 1992 figure of 23%, while the rate for females increased slightly from 21% to 22%.
- Among males, the recidivism rate was 22% for those serving Cedar Junction/State Prison sentences (compared to 24% for 1992), 30% for those serving Concord/Reformatory sentences (compared to 28% for 1992), and 14% for inmates who subsequently transferred to the DOC from a commitment to a county or out-of-state facility (compared to 4% for 1992).
- Recidivists were returned for a variety of reasons, the majority of which were parole violations. Of the 761 recidivists, 25% were returned for technical parole violations, 26% for parole violations involving a new arrest, 44% for reincarceration on a new sentence, and 5% for probation violations.
- Offenders released by parole had a higher recidivism rate (29%) than those who were released by a discharge or expiration of sentence (18%).
- Offenders who were paroled following a parole violation had a higher rate of recidivism (39%) than those who were first releases (26%). Also, offenders who were discharged following a parole violation had a slightly higher rate of recidivism (19%) than those who were first releases (17%).
- The offense category with the highest recidivism rate for all releases was the property offense category (29%). For both males and females, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate at 29% and 30% respectively.
- The recidivism rate for offenders without any prior adult incarcerations was lower (17%) than for those released with a history of one (23%) or more than one (30%) prior adult incarceration.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description and the recidivism rates of offenders released to the street from Massachusetts Department of Correction (DOC) facilities during 1993.

Information contained in this report includes recidivism rates with regard to release variables, nature of present offense, personal background, criminal history, and release follow-up variables. Each table contains information describing characteristics of offenders released during 1993 and the recidivism rates for each of the categories of statistical data for these offenders.

There are two main sections to this report. Section One discusses selected variables in relation to recidivism rates. Some comparisons are made between the recidivism rates for the years 1990-1993. Section Two consists solely of statistical tables. When examining the tables, the reader should note the following: (1) \underline{N} represents the number of releases who fall into the corresponding category in the table; (2) \underline{Rec} represents the number of releases who are recidivists; (3) \underline{Rate} (Recidivism Rate) represents the percentage of releases in that category who have recidivated; (4) Some tables may not add to 100% due to rounding; (5) There is a relatively high amount of unknown information for the criminal history variables; and (6) The social demographic variables race/ethnicity, marital status, drug use, prior address, occupation, last grade completed, and military discharge are self-reported by the offender at the time of commitment.

For example, upon referring to the first table on page 11, the variable "Type of Release" is presented and the following types of information may be obtained:

- The number of releases by type of release (parole, and GCD/expiration of sentence) is presented vertically;
- Of the 3,446 total releases during 1993, 1,373 were released on parole and 2,073 were released by a certificate of discharge or by expiration of sentence;
- Of the parole releases, 398 were recidivists (yielding a recidivism rate of 29%).

Method

A recidivist is defined as any release who is reincarcerated in a Massachusetts correctional institution, or to a house of correction/jail for at least 30 days within a year of their date of release to the street. This includes parole violators as well as those offenders sentenced for new crimes.

During 1993, there were 3,446 releases from DOC facilities where the offender had been incarcerated in a state facility for at least 30 days. This included 2,847 males and 599 females. Any release of an offender who was incarcerated for less than 30 days or where the release was not to the community (i.e., released to a new sentence at a state, federal or county facility, or released to and held on a warrant) was excluded from the sample. In the case of inmates transferred from houses of correction to Longwood Treatment Center, the time spent in county facilities was not counted toward the 30 day required stay. An analysis of the cases excluded from the sample and an explanation of the "time served" calculation appears in an Appendix to this report (Appendix A:Technical Notes).

Recidivism data is manually collected through various sources. The sources used to collect recidivism information include the Department of Correction VAX Inmate Database, Board of Probation (BOP) criminal history data, DOC inmate sixpart folders, and folders maintained by the Parole Board. Additionally, phone calls are placed to courts and county houses of correction to determine dispositions of particular cases. *

Section One: 1993 Recidivism Rates

There were 3,446 releases to the street from the DOC during 1993. Of these, 761 offenders returned to custody during the one year period following their release date, yielding a recidivism rate of 22%.

Type of Return

Table 1 presents the distribution of the type of return for recidivists. Recidivists were returned for a variety of reasons, the majority of which were parole violators. Of all offenders reincarcerated during the follow-up period, 25% were returned for technical parole violations, 26% for parole violations involving a new arrest, 44% for commitments to a county house of correction or a DOC facility to serve a new sentence, and 5% for violations of probation.

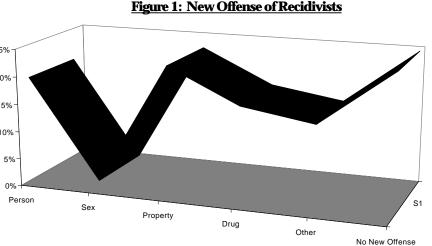
The proportions within these categories differ for male offenders and for female offenders. For males, 25% were technical parole violators, 28% were parole violators with new arrests, 42% were committed for new offenses, and four percent were returned to custody for probation violations.

	MA	LE	FEMA	FEMALE		TOTAL	
TYPE OF RETURN	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	
Parole Violation - Technical	161	25%	30	23%	191	25%	
Parole Violation - New Arrest	176	28%	19	15%	195	26%	
Commitment - HOC	165	26%	11	9%	176	23%	
Commitment - DOC	102	16%	55	43%	157	21%	
Jail - Awaiting Trial	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Probation Violation - Technical	1	0%	1	1%	2	0%	
Probation Violation - New Arrest	27	4%	13	10%	40	5%	
TOTAL	632 100%	6 129	100%	5 761	100%	ó	

For females, 23% were technical parole violators, 15% were parole violators with new arrests, 52% were committed for new offenses, and 11% were returned to custody for probation violations.

New Offense

Of the 761 recidivists, 568 (75%) had a 25% return type that involved a new offense: parole violation with a new arrest, county commitment, state commitment, or probation violation with a new arrest. Nineteen percent of recidivists were returned for a person offense, 1% for a sex offense, 23% for a property offense, 5% 17% for a drug offense, and 15% for "other" offenses.



A. <u>Disposition of New Arrest</u> For those returned for a county or state commitment it is clear that they received a new sentence. However, for those who were reincarcerated on a parole or probation violation with a new arrest, the disposition of that arrest provides data as to the outcome of the case (i.e. were they found not guilty or guilty, and if found guilty what was the result?). Of parole violators with a new arrest, 2% were found not guilty, 36% received a house of correction sentence, 8% received a state sentence, 11% received a fine, suspended sentence, or probation, 2% of the cases were continued, 13% of the cases were filed, and 28% of the cases were dismissed.

Of probation violators with new arrests, 68% received a house of correction sentence, 10% received a state sentence, 5% received a fine, suspended sentence, or probation, 10% of the cases were filed, and 8% of the cases were dismissed.

Overall, of the parole violators returned with a new arrest, slightly more than half of the arraignments resulted in a conviction, with the offender receiving a new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation. For probation violators with new arrests, 83% of the arraignments resulted in a conviction, with the offender receiving a new sentence, fine, suspended sentence, or probation.

Time Until Return

Table 2 presents data, by sex, on the length of time the offender was in the community before being reincarcerated. Of the 761 recidivists, 50% returned to custody within 6 months of their release, 26% between 6 and 9 months, and 24% between 9 months and 1 year.

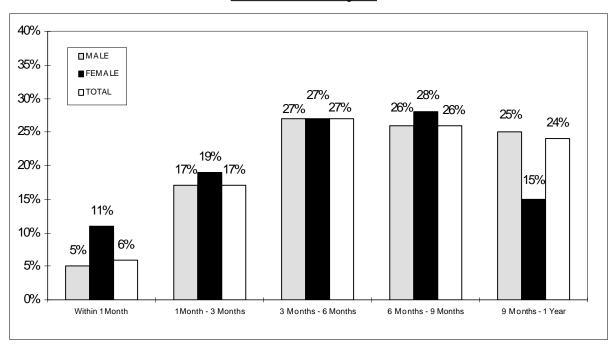
For males, 5% returned to custody within one month following their release, 17% between 1 and 3 months, 27% between 3 and 6 months, 26% between 6 and 9 months, and 25% between 9 months and a year after their release.

Among female offenders, 11% were returned to custody within one month of release, 19% between 1 and 3 months, 27% between 3 and 6 months, 28% between

Table 2: Time Until Return Among Recidivists, by Sex FEMALE TOTAL Time Until Return $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ <u>%</u> $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ <u>%</u> $\underline{\mathbf{N}}$ <u>%</u> Within 1 Month 32 6% 14 11% 46 1 Month - 3 Months 17% 17% 105 25 19% 130 3 Months - 6 Months 172 27% 35 27% 207 6 Months - 9 Months 26% 28% 26% 162 36 198 9 Months - 1 Year 161 25% 24% 15% TOTAL 632 100% 129 100% 761 100%

6 and 9 months, and 15% between 9 months and a year following their release.





Release

Institution Released From

Compared to recidivism rates for 1992 releases, the 1993 recidivism rates decreased for most security levels, with the exception of the minimum/pre-release and state pre-release facilities. The rates for maximum, medium, minimum, and contract pre-release facilities decreased, while the recidivism rates for minimum/pre-release and state pre-release facilities increased from 1992 to 1993 (See Table 3).

curity Level/ stitution	1990	1991	1992	1993 Chang	Absolu e 92-93	
Maximum		53%	41%	40%	35%	(-5)
Medium		35%	34%	27%	25%	(-2)
Minimum		33%	19%	18%	16%	(-2)
Minimum/Pre-Release		21%	21%	15%	19%	(+4)
State Pre-Release		22%	25%	12%	20%	(+8)
Contract Pre-Release		22%	22%	29%	24%	(-5)
All Facilities		29 %	27%	22%	22%	(0)

Data presented in Table 4 reveal the recidivism

rate by the releasing institution and its corresponding security level.* The recidivism rate was the highest among releases from maximum security (35%). Recidivism rates were lower for releases from medium (25%) and minimum security facilities (16%). However, the recidivism rate increased for minimum/pre-release facilities from 15% in 1992 to 19% in 1993, and state pre-release facilities (from 12% to 20%). Contract pre-release facilities showed a decline in the recidivism rate from 29% in 1992 to 24% in 1993.

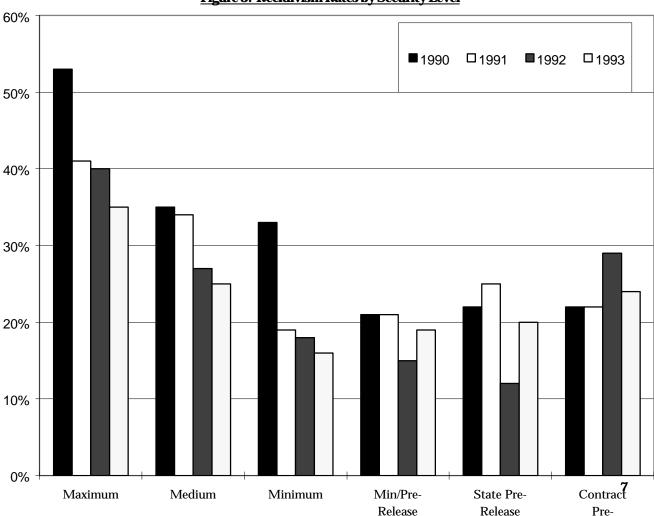


Figure 3: Recidivism Rates by Security Level

<u>Table 4:</u> <u>Recidivism Rates by Security Level of Releasing Institution</u>

Institution/ Security Level	Non- Recidivists	Recidivists	Total	Rec Rate
Maximum				
Cedar Junction	71	38	109	35%
Subtotal	71	38	109	35 %
Medium				
Bay State	2	0	2	0%
Concord	209	85	294	29%
Framingham	285	104	389	27%
NCCI-Gardner	98	29	127	23%
Norfolk	93	21	114	18%
Old Colony C.C.	71	30	101	30%
Shirley	189	56	245	23%
Southeastern C.C.	239	71	310	23%
Subtotal	1,186	396	1,582	25%
Minimum				
MA Boot Camp	133	13	146	9%
Northeastern C.C.	108	32	140	23%
Subtotal	241	45	286	16%
161				
Minimum/Pre-Release	40		~0	4007
Hodder House	42	8	50	16%
Lancaster	135	36	171	21%
Longwood	237	11	248	4%
Plymouth	158	44	202	22%
Pondville	82	21	103	20%
Shirley	134	39	173	23%
South Middlesex	119	49	168	29%
Subtotal	907	208	1,115	19%
State Pre-Release				
Boston State	75	17	92	18%
Park Drive	125	32	157	20%
Subtotal	200	49	249	20%
Contract Pre-Release				
Brooke House	42	20	62	32%
Charlotte House	19	2	21	10%
Faith House	2	1	3	33%
Hillside	9	0	9	0%
Houston House	8	2	10	20%
Subtotal	80	25	105	24%
TOTAL	2,685	761	3,446	22%

Type of Release

Data presented in Table 5 show recidivism rates by type of release and the corresponding security level of the releasing institution. Overall, the recidivism rate was higher for persons released on parole (29%) than for those who were discharged (18%). Individuals released by parole are supervised by a parole officer for a period of time following their release, whereas individuals released by expiration of sentence or certificate of discharge are not, unless they are required to serve a probation term.

In addition to the type of release, recidivism rates also vary based on whether the release was the offender's first release from the

Table 5: Recidivism Rate Security Level of Releasi			se and						
Tono of Balance	Secu N	re Facilit Rec R	ies late N	Lower Se N Rec	ecurity Rate	N	Total Rec R	ate	
<u>Type of Release</u> Parole									
First Release	254	98	39%	782	169	22%	1,036	267	26%
Parole Violator	229	79	34%	108	52	48%	337	131	39%
Subtotal	483	177	37%	890	221	25%	1,373	398	29%
Expiration/Discharge									
First Release	812	180	22%	671	68	10%	1,483	248	17%
Parole Violator	396	77	19%	194	38	20%	590	115	19%
Subtotal	1,208	257	21%	865	106	12%	2,073	363	18%
TOTAL	1,691	434	26%	1,755	327	19%	3,446	761	22%

present sentence, or if the release followed a prior parole violation (Table 5). Among parolees, first releases had a recidivism rate of 26%, while the recidivism rate for parole violators was 39%. For offenders discharged from their sentence, the recidivism rate for first releases was 17%, while it was 19% for parole violators.

When the data are compared by security level of the releasing institution, the recidivism rate was 39% for first releases paroled from maximum or medium security institutions, and 22% for first releases paroled from lower security institutions. For those paroled from maximum or medium security who were parole violators, the recidivism rate was 34% compared to 48% for parole violators who were released from lower security.

The recidivism rate for offenders released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge was 22% for first releases from maximum or medium security, and 10% for first releases from lower security. For those who were discharged, but who had a prior parole violation on the present sentence, the recidivism rate was 19% for those released from maximum or medium security, and 20% for those released from lower security.

	l n	Males	Female	s		Tota	ıl		
	N	Rec F	Rate	N F	Rec R	ate	N	Rec R	ate
Гуре of Release									
Parole									
First Release	825	220	27%	211	47	22%	1,036	267	26%
Parole Violator	309	117	38%	28	14	50%	337	131	39%
Subtotal	1,134	337	30 %	239	61	26 %	1,373	398	29 %
Expiration/Discharge	•								
First Release	1,173	186	16%	310	62	20%	1,483	248	17%
Parole Violator	540	109	20%	50	6	12%	590	115	19%
Subtotal	1,713	295	17%	360	68	19%	2,073	363	18%

Table 6 shows recidivism rates by type of release for males and females. For both male and female offenders we find that those released by parole have a higher recidivism rate than those released by expiration of sentence or good conduct discharge. With parole as the type of release, parole violators had a higher recidivism rate than first releases. For expiration of sentence and discharge, first releases had a slightly lower rate of recidivism (17%) than parole violators (19%).

Males released by parole had a recidivism rate of 30%, while males released by discharge had a recidivism rate of 17%. The rate for females released by parole was 26%, while those discharged had a recidivism rate of 19%. For males, there was a lower rate of recidivism for first releases than for parole violators, regardless of release type. For females who were paroled, first releases had a lower recidivism rate (22%) than parole violators (50%). Conversely, in the expiration of sentence/discharge category, first releases had a higher recidivism rate (20%) than parole violators (12%).

Offender Characteristics

Table 7 shows recidivism rates for male and female offenders by race, age at release, present offense, and prior adult incarcerations. Overall, the recidivism rate was identical (22%) for males and females.

As shown in Table 7, Caucasian inmates had a recidivism rate of 20%, while the recidivism rate for Hispanic inmates was 21%, and the rate for African American inmates was 27%. The "other" category, which includes Asian, American Indian, and Indian inmates, had a recidivism rate of 14%. The patterns were different for males and females. For males, the recidivism rates for African American and Hispanic releases were 27% and 22% respectively, while the recidivism rate for Caucasian male releases was 19%. For females, the recidivism rate for African American releases was 24%, while Caucasian releases had a rate of 22%, and Hispanic releases recidivated at a rate of 19%.

The section on age at release and sex of offender shows that younger offenders generally have higher rates of recidivism than older offenders. The 22-25 year old age group had the highest recidivism rate for both males (28%) and females (32%).

In terms of present offense, the recidivism rate was highest in the property offense category (29%), followed by person offenses (25%), drug offenses (20%), sex offenses (13%), and "other" offenses (12%). The offense category with the highest recidivism rate for males was property offenses (29%). For males, the second highest recidivism rate was for person offenses (26%), followed by drug (20%), sex (13%), and "other" (10%) offenses. For female offenders, the property offense category had the highest recidivism rate (30%), followed by person offenses (20%), drug offenses (18%), "other" offenses (17%), and sex offenses (15%).

The final section of Table 7 on recidivism by prior adult incarcerations and sex of offender reveals a higher recidivism rate for those with a history of one or more prior adult incarcerations than for those without any prior adult incarcerations. Overall, the recidivism rate was 17% for offenders without any prior adult incarcerations versus a 23% recidivism rate for those with one prior adult incarceration, and a 30% recidivism rate for those with two or more prior adult incarcerations. This pattern is similar for males and females. For males, those without any prior adult incarcerations had a 17% recidivism rate, while those with one prior adult incarceration, or those with more than one prior adult incarceration recidivated at higher rates (23% and 30%, respectively). Females without any prior adult incarcerations had a 18% recidivism rate, those with one prior adult incarceration had a 21% recidivism rate, and those with more than one prior adult incarceration had a 30% recidivism rate.

<u>Table 7: Recidivism Rates by Selected Characteristics and Sex of Offender</u>

selected Characteristics	N	Males Rec	Rate	N	Female Rec	s Rate	N	Total Rec	Rate
		Tecc	Tutte	11	1000	racc			
RACE									
Caucasian	1,456	281	19%	388	85	22%	1,844	366	20%
African American	874	239	27%	101	24	24%	975	263	27%
Hispanic	501	109	22%	104	20	19%	605	129	219
Other	16	3	19%	6	0	0%	22	3	14%
AGE AT RELEASE									
21 Years and Younger	226	60	27%	29	8	28%	255	68	279
22-25 Years	494	137	28%	107	34	32%	601	171	28%
26-29 Years	556	137	25%	133	30	23%	689	167	249
30-39 Years	1,115	245	22%	252	55	22%	1,367	300	22 9
40-64 Years	439	53	12%	76	2	3%	515	55	119
65 and Older	17	0	0%	2	0	0%	19	0	09
PRESENT OFFENSE									
Person	1,099	281	26%	90	18	20%	1,189	299	25%
Sex	245	32	13%	13	2	15%	258	34	139
Property	537	156	29%	176	53	30%	713	209	299
Drug	667	133	20%	175	32	18%	842	165	209
Other	299	30	10%	145	24	17%	444	54	129
PRIOR ADULT									
INCARCERATIONS									
None	1,173	200	17%	251	44	18%	1,424	244	179
One	457	107	23%	110	23	21%	567	130	23%
Two or More	701	210	30%	136	41	30%	837	251	309
Unknown	516	115	22%	102	21	21%	618	136	229
TOTAL	2,847	632	22%	599	129	22%	3,446	761	229

Section II: Release Characteristics, 1993 Recidivism

Table 8.	Type	of Rel	lease
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Parole Discharge/Expiration	N 1373 2073	Rec 398 363	Rate 29% 18%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 9. Length of Incarceration

	N	Rec	Rate
Less Than 6 Months	965	176	18 %
6 to 11 Months	573	123	21%
1 to 2 Years	775	196	25%
2 to 3 Years	506	132	26%
3 to 5 Years	408	95	23%
5 to 10 Years	180	33	18%
10 to 15 Years	26	3	12%
15 or More Years	13	3	23%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 10. Age at Release

	N	Rec	Rate
8 Years or Younger	25	5	20%
9 Years	46	13	28 %
20 Years	80	24	30 %
21 Years	104	26	25 %
22 Years	119	39	33 %
23 Years	166	56	34 %
24 Years	146	36	25 %
25 Years	170	40	24 %
26 to 29 Years	689	167	24 %
80 to 39 Years	1367	300	22 %
10 to 49 Years	419	48	11%
50 to 59 Years	85	6	7%
30 Years or Older	30	1	3 %
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

Section II: Nature of Present Offense, 1993 Recidivism

Table 11. Court From Which Committed

	N	Rec	Rate
Barnstable	49	12	24%
Berkshire	43	9	21%
Bristol	215	50	23%
Dukes	1	0	0%
Essex	283	68	24%
Franklin	17	7	41%
Hampden	428	104	24%
Hampshire	21	6	29 %
Middlesex	533	111	21%
Nantucket	3	0	0%
Norfolk	143	28	20%
Plymouth	146	31	21%
Suffolk	696	193	28%
Worcester	412	100	24%
Other Jurisdiction	403	27	7%
From and After	53	15	28%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 12. Jail Credits

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1317	212	16%
l To 10	284	61	21%
11 To 50	480	133	28%
51 To 100	392	115	29 %
101 To 150	314	80	25 %
151 To 200	230	58	25 %
Over 200	429	102	24%
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

Table 13. Committing Institution

	N	Rec	Rate
Cedar Junction	1697	378	22 %
Concord	751	228	30 %
Framingham	316	62	20 %
Other Jurisdiction	682	93	14%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

	Minimum	
Tania 14		Santanca

	N	Rec	Rate
1 Year	5	2	40%
2 Years	26	6	23%
3 Years	476	116	24 %
4 Years	267	66	25 %
5 Years	321	60	19%
6 Years	237	56	24%
7 Years	101	26	26 %
8 Years	69	14	20%
9 Years	114	19	17%
10 Years	74	10	14%
11 To 12 Years	47	11	23%
13 To 15 Years	30	4	13%
16 To 19 Years	18	2	11%
20 Or More Years	12	1	8%
Life	13	2	15%
Indeterminate	1636	366	22%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 15. Maximum Sentence

	N	Rec	Rate
Less Than 1 Year	430	70	16%
1 Year	209	33	16%
2 Years	263	50	19%
3 Years	35	7	20%
4 Years	21	7	33%
5 Years	625	141	23 %
6 Years	156	30	19%
7 Years	285	70	25 %
8 Years	94	23	24%
9 Years	62	18	29%
10 Years	758	199	26%
11 To 12 Years	117	22	19%
13 To 15 Years	147	30	20%
16 To 19 Years	30	7	23 %
20 Or More Years	196	52	27 %
Life	18	2	11%
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

Table 16. Type of Offense

	N	Rec	Rate
Person	1189	299	25 %
Sex	258	34	13%
Property	713	209	29 %
Drug	842	165	20%
Other	444	54	12%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 17. Person Offenses

oic 17. I cison onch			
	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Person Offense	2257	462	20%
Murder-1	5	0	0%
Murder-2	14	2	14%
Manslaughter	99	12	12 %
Assault w/Int to Murde	er 55	11	20 %
Armed Robbery	488	125	26 %
Unarmed Robbery	202	71	35%
Armed Assault	233	56	24 %
Unarmed Assault	54	14	26 %
Stalking	2	1	50%
Kidnapping	15	3	20 %
Other Person Offense	22	4	18%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 18. Sex Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Sex Offense	3188	727	23%
Rape	61	12	20%
Aggravated Rape	27	3	11%
Assault w/Int to Rape	22	3	14%
Rape of Minor	102	11	11%
Asslt w/Int to Rape-Minor Indecent Assault on	34	3	9%
Mentally Retarded Victim	2	0	0%
Crimes vs. Chastity or Morality	10	2	20%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 19. Property Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Property Offense	2733	552	20%
Arson	38	12	32 %
Armed Burglary	27	5	19%
Burglary	329	111	34 %
Burglary Tools	9	3	33 %
Stealing	29	12	41%
Larceny from Person	22	4	18%
Larceny	119	26	22%
Vehicle Theft	49	14	29 %
Forgery-Uttering	33	7	21%
Stolen Goods	39	11	28%
Other Property Offenses	19	4	21%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 20. Drug Offenses

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Drug Offense	2604	596	23 %
Stealing Narcotics	1	1	100%
Possession of Syringe	7	3	43 %
Sale of Narcotics	2	0	0%
Conspiracy to Violate CSA	42	5	12 %
CSA-Drug not Specified	74	19	26 %
Class A	212	52	25 %
Class B	492	84	17%
Class C	4	1	25 %
Class D	6	0	0%
Class E	1	0	0%
Uttering False Prescription	1	0	0%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 21. "Other" Offenses

ther	8	0	0%
ttempt to Commit Crime	4	2	50 %
UI-Alcohol	257	10	4%
ribery	1	0	0%
ontempt of Court	3	0	0%
ehicle Offense	22	3	14%
rostitution	62	19	31%
isturbing the Peace	6	1	17%
Veapons Offenses	66	15	23 %
scape	15	4	27 %
ot an "Other" Offense	3002	707	24%
	N	Rec	Rate
	N	Rec	Ra

Section II:
Personal Background
Characteristics,
1993 Recidivism

	N	Rec	Rate
l 6 Years	3	0	0%
17 Years	32	16	50 %
18 Years	85	22	26%
19 Years	107	29	27%
20 Years	129	35	27%
21 Years	158	50	32 %
22 Years	148	29	20%
23 Years	164	55	34%
24 Years	166	37	22%
25 Years	196	42	21%
26 to 29 Years	661	173	26%

1198

310

65

24

3446

233

34

761

6

0

19%

11%

9%

0%

22%

30 to 39 Years

40 to 49 Years

50 to 59 Years

TOTAL

60 Years or Older

Table 23. Race/Ethni	city		
	N	Rec	Rate
Caucasian	1844	366	20%
African American	975	263	27 %
Hispanic	605	129	21%
Other	22	3	14%

Table 24. Sex			
	N	Rec	Rate
Female	599	129	22 %
Male	2847	632	22 %
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Married	558	97	17%
Single	2386	583	24%
Divorced	304	39	13%
Widowed	32	6	19%
Common Law	11	3	27 %
Separated	140	29	21%
Unknown	15	4	27 %

	N	Rec	Rate
lone	756	150	20%
Orug Not Specified	256	59	23 %
Ieroin -	280	77	28%
ther	191	50	26 %
Iarijuana Only	43	6	14%
nknown	1920	419	22 %

	N	Rec	Rate
Boston	815	230	28%
Brockton	98	15	15%
Cambridge	39	8	21%
Fall River	79	20	25 %
Fitchburg	45	9	20%
Framingham	45	7	16%
Holyoke	61	13	21%
Lawrence	76	16	21%
Lowell	132	37	28%
Lynn	106	28	26 %
New Bedford	92	18	20%
Quincy	33	9	27 %
Springfield	294	67	23%
Worcester	232	57	25 %
Other Massachusetts	1168	208	18%
Out of State	131	19	15%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

T-1-1-	00	0	
Table	≈0.	UCCU	Datuon

	N	Rec	Rate
Professional	74	8	11%
Management	103	10	10%
Clerical	108	24	22%
Services	647	123	19%
Blue Collar/Manual	1139	239	21%
Agriculture	13	3	23 %
Armed Services	3	1	33 %
At Home	11	4	36 %
Student	24	1	4%
Jobless	15	6	40 %
Unknown	1309	342	26%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 29. Last Grade Completed

	N	Rec	Rate
Unknown	595	167	28%
3rd or Less	21	5	24%
4th Grade	16	1	6%
5th Grade	20	3	15%
6th Grade	33	3	9%
7th Grade	55	19	35 %
8th Grade	184	39	21%
9th Grade	330	76	23 %
10th Grade	387	98	25 %
11th Grade	374	99	26 %
H.S. Graduate/GED	1108	204	18%
Some Post-Secondary	254	39	15%
16 Years	54	6	11%
17 or More Years	15	2	13%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 30. Military Discharge

	N	Rec	Rate
No Service	2503	579	23%
Honorable	241	29	12%
Dishonorable	10	2	20%
Bad Conduct	36	7	19%
Medical	7	0	0%
Discharge Unknown	31	5	16%
Unknown	618	139	22%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Section II: Criminal History, 1993 Recidivism

	N	Rec	Rate
irst Offense	132	14	11%
wo	169	20	12%
hree	172	31	18%
our	177	21	12%
ive	169	31	18%
to 8	478	110	23%
to 11	392	84	21%
2 to 15	400	97	24%
6 to 20	323	84	26%
1ore Than 20	416	133	32 %
J nknown	618	136	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1518	261	17%
)ne	572	139	24%
Two Three		75	28%
		52	29 %
Four	99	32	32 %
or More	190	66	35 %
U nknown	618	136	22%
OTAL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	2503	540	22%
One	235	60	26%
Two	56	13	23%
Three	21	9	43%
Four	9	1	11%
5 or More	4	2	50 %
Unknown	618	136	22%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1424	244	17%
One	567	130	23 %
Γwo	296	81	27 %
Гhree	191	56	29 %
Four	121	37	31%
or More	229	77	34 %
U nknown	618	136	22 %

	N	Rec	Rate
None	759	127	17%
One	359	58	16%
Two	310	78	25 %
Three	238	50	21%
Four	230	68	30 %
Five	159	34	21%
6 to 8	306	84	27%
More Than 8	467	126	27%
Unknown	618	136	22%

able 36. Prior Se	x Charges	-	
	N	Rec	Rate
None	2417	542	22%
One	177	41	23 %
Гwо	93	20	22%
3 or More	141	22	16%
Unknown	618	136	22%
FOTAL	3446	761	22%

ıble 37. Prior Pr			
	N	Rec	Rate
None	629	81	13%
One	298	49	16%
Two	247	46	19%
Three	172	47	27%
Four	144	39	27%
Five	129	37	29 %
6 to 8	244	47	19%
More Than 8	965	279	29 %
Unknown	618	136	22%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	2588	555	21%
One	161	42	26 %
Two	53	18	34 %
3 or More	26	10	38 %
Unknown	618	136	22%
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
None	1975	459	23%
One	339	70	21%
Гwo	143	34	24%
Γhree	126	26	21%
our	87	12	14%
or More	158	24	15%
J nknown	618	136	22%
OTAL	3446	761	22%

ble 40. Prior D	rug Cnarges	_	
	N	Rec	Rate
None	1093	208	19%
One	369	94	25 %
Гwо	297	64	22%
Гhree	195	40	21%
Four	171	39	23%
or More	703	180	26%
U nknown	618	136	22%
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
12 Years or Younger	78	29	37 %
3 Years	48	9	19%
4 Years	87	24	28 %
5 Years	98	19	19 %
l6 Years	125	34	27 %
7 Years	769	202	26 %
8 Years	375	89	24 %
9 Years	240	53	22 %
0 Years	156	34	22 %
1 to 25 Years	423	79	19%
26 to 29 Years	169	30	18%
80 to 39 Years	193	21	11%
0 to 49 Years	47	2	4%
0 to 59 Years	11	0	0%
0 Years or Older	9	0	0%
J nknown	618	136	22%
OTAL	3446	761	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Not Applicable	1975	459	23%
to 14 Years	2	0	0%
5 to 17 Years	112	26	23%
8 to 19 Years	201	50	25%
20 to 21 Years	134	27	20%
22 to 24 Years	136	28	21%
25 to 29 Years	141	21	15%
80 to 39 Years	103	11	11%
l0 to 49 Years	20	2	10%
60 to 59 Years	4	1	25 %
Jnknown	618	136	22%

	N	Rec	Rate
Not Applicable	1093	208	19%
to 14 Years	23	4	17%
5 to 17 Years	244	72	30 %
18 to 19 Years	318	89	28%
20 to 21 Years	277	76	27 %
22 to 24 Years	315	70	22 %
25 to 29 Years	294	72	24%
80 to 39 Years	206	31	15%
10 to 49 Years	44	3	7 %
50 to 59 Years	12	0	0%
60 Years or Older	2	0	0%
U nknown	618	136	22%
ГОТАL	3446	761	22%

Section II: Release Follow-Up Outcomes, 1993 Recidivism

Table 44.	Type o	f Return

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2685	0	0%
Technical Parole Violator	191	191	100%
Parole Violator With New Arres	t 195	195	100%
Commit to County Facility	176	176	100%
Commit to State/Federal Facility	y 157	157	100%
Technical Probation Violator	2	2	100%
Prob. Violator With New Arrest	40	40	100%
Jail, Awaiting Trial	0	0	0%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 45. New Offense

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2685	0	0%
Person	146	146	100%
Sex	5	5	100%
Property	178	178	100%
Drug	126	126	100%
Other	113	113	100%
No New Offense	193	193	100%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Table 46. Disposition of New Arrest

	N	Rec	Rate
Not a Recidivist	2685	0	0%
Not Applicable	526	526	100%
Not Guilty	4	4	100%
Received County Sentence	97	97	100%
Received State Sentence	20	20	100%
Fine, Probation, Suspended	23	23	100%
Sentence			
Continued	4	4	100%
Filed	30	30	100%
Dismissed	57	57	100%
TOTAL	3446	761	22%

Glossary

DOC Department of Correction

EXPIRATION Expiration of Sentence

GCD Good Conduct Discharge

HOC House of Correction

LENGTH OF INCARCERATION In the past, was referred to as "time served". "Time served"

was calculated using the offender's commitment date and

release date, whereas length of incarceration is

calculated utilizing the incarceration and release dates gathered through the recidivism data collection process.

OFFENSE

Armed Assault Includes assault with intent to rob - being armed, armed

assaults in dwelling houses, assault and battery with dangerous weapon, and assault by means of a dangerous

weapon.

Assault - Intent to Murder Includes assault with intent to murder, attempted murder,

and accessory to murder.

Assault w/Intent to Rape of Minor Includes assault on person under sixteen with intent to

commit rape, and indecent assault and battery on child

under 14.

Class A Includes possession, sale, manufacturing, distribution,

dispensing of a Class A controlled substance (Heroin,

Morphine) or intent to do any of the above.

Class B Same as above, but for Class B controlled substance

(Amphetamines, Barbituates, Cocaine).

Class C Same as above, but for Class C controlled substance (LSD,

Hash).

Class D Same as above, but for Class D controlled substance

(Marijuana).

Class E Same as above, but for Class E controlled substance

(Prescription Drugs).

Contempt of Court Includes contempt of court, and violation of a court order/

violating a restraining order.

Crimes Against Chastity or Morality Includes unnatural and lascivious acts, incest, adultery,

fornication, lewd lascivious cohabitation, open and gross lewdness, child pornography, indecent exposure, and other

pornography or obscenities.

CSA Controlled Substance Act 31

OFFENSE

Manslaughter Includes vehicular homicide.

Other Includes nonsupport, unlawful possession of alcohol,

trespassing, false alarm of fire, and other.

Other Person Includes confining or putting a person in fear for the

purpose of stealing, mayhem, extortion, and conspiracy.

Other Property Includes common and notorious thief, fraud, and malicious

or wanton injuries to property.

OUI Operating Under the Influence.

Prostitution Includes common night walker, deriving support from

prostitute, and prostitution.

Rape of Minor Includes rape of person under sixteen, and rape of child.

Stolen Goods Includes common receiver of stolen goods.

Unarmed Assault Includes assaults with intent to rob - not being armed,

assault, and assault and battery.

Vehicle Offenses Includes motor vehicle offenses, and leaving the scene.

Vehicle Theft Includes theft of a motor vehicle, and use without author-

ity.

Weapons Offenses Includes weapons offenses, and weapons violation.

PV Parole Violation

SECURITY LEVEL

Maximum Security MCI-Cedar Junction (Walpole)

Medium Security Bay State Correctional Center (7/10/91 and After)

MCI-Concord MCI-Framingham MCI-Norfolk

MCI-Shirley (Medium)

North Central Correctional Institution (NCCI)-Gardner

Old Colony Correctional Center (OCCC) Southeastern Correctional Center (SECC)

Minimum Security Massachusetts Boot Camp

Northeastern Correctional Center (NCC)

SECURITY LEVEL

Minimum/Pre-Release Hodder House

Longwood Treatment Center

MCI-Lancaster MCI-Plymouth

MCI-Shirley (Minimum) Pondville Correctional Center (PCC) South Middlesex Correctional Center

State Pre-Release **Boston State**

Park Drive

Contract Pre-Release **Brooke House**

Charlotte House Faith House Hillside

Houston House

Appendix A: Technical Notes

This study draws its cases from a cohort of offenders released to the community from the Department of Correction during 1993 by parole, good conduct discharge, or expiration of sentence. From the original data file, 205 cases were excluded for purposes of the recidivism study. There were five reasons why cases were excluded: 1) an error in the data file, i.e., the person was not released or the release was not a parole, expiration, or discharge; 2) the offender was not released to the community but released to a from and after sentence or warrant; 3) the offender served less than 30 days in custody prior to release; 4) the offender died within 1 year of release; or 5) the offender was released from Bridgewater State Hospital. Since a majority of commitments to Bridgewater are for civil and not criminal sentences, those released from that facility are not included in the recidivism study.

Time Served It should be noted that in calculating time served, the day the person started serving their sentence and the day of release were both credited toward "time served." "Time served" is calculated using the offender's date of incarceration plus any jail credits applied to the sentence while awaiting trial. However, if the offender was received from a house of correction, another state's facility, or the Federal Bureau of Prison, "time served" does not incorporate jail credit time. If an offender returns from an escape lasting longer than 29 days, or returns on a probation or parole violation, their date of return is utilized as the date of incarceration in the "time served" calculation.

Table 47 shows an analysis of cases excluded from the study: Seventy-five percent were cases where time served was less than 30 days, 20% were due to data errors in the release file, 2% were because the release was not to the community, 1% were dropped because they were releases from Bridgewater State Hospital, and in three cases the inmate died within one year of release.

Due to the large number of cases that were excluded from the analysis because their time served was less than 30 days, a subsequent analysis was conducted to determine what impact the inclusion of these cases might have on recidivism rates.

Follow-up information was collected on the 130 females and 24 males. For females, twenty-nine of the cases were reincarcerated for 30 days or more within a year of their release. Of the 24 males who served less than 30 days, 3 recidivated. Table 48 shows that if these cases had been included in the study, both the overall recidivism rate and the respective rates for men and women (22% for both) would have remained the same.

Table 47: Reason for Exclusion by Comr	nitting Institu	ıtion			
Reason for Exclusion	Cedar Junction		<u>Framingham</u>	Other Jurisdiction	<u>Total</u>
Release File Error (Not released or Wrong Ty	8 pe)	5	0	28	41
Not Released to Community (F+A, Warrant)	1	2	1	1	5
Served Less than 30 Days	11	10	19	114	154
Died Within 1 Year of Release	2	1	0	0	3
Release from Bridgewater State Hospital	2	0	0	0	2
Total	24	18	20	143	205

	More than 30 Days			Less than 30 Days				<u>Total</u>	
Sex of Offender	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate	N	Rec	Rate
Male	2,847	632	22%	24	3	13%	2,871	635	22%
Female	599	129	22%	130	29	22%	729	158	22%
Iotal.	3 ,44 6	761	22%	154	32	21%	3,600	793	229